

REMARKS / DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

Claims 1-14 are pending in the application.

I. Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

In the Office Action, Claims 1-2, 7 and 12-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,137,767 ("Ro"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

A. Claims 1-2 and 7 are allowable

For a reference to anticipate a claim, the reference must disclose each and every element of the claim. The cited portions of Ro do not anticipate claim 1, because the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose every element of claim 1. For example, the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose "*wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2)*", as in claim 1 (Emphasis Added). Instead, the cited portions of Ro disclose an optical disk memory content display apparatus, system and display control method for conveniently searching an index recorded on the CD-RAM optical disk **without having to mount the optical disk on a disk player**. This overcomes the inconvenience of forcing a user to laboriously remove multiple CD-RAMs from their respective jewel-cases, and laboriously repeat the steps of opening the tray of the read/write device, placing the CD-RAM on the tray, closing the tray, initiating a TOC read process by the read/write device, opening the tray, removing the CD-RAM, and returning the CD-RAM to its jewel-case. *See* Ro, background. To overcome this drawback, Ro discloses an optical disk memory content display apparatus 200 for an optical disk, which is capable of reading an index stored in the memory device of the optical disk and displaying the content of the index of the data **without having to initiate a TOC process by the read/write device**. It is respectfully submitted the process taught in Ro is clearly different from that taught by the present invention in that the process of Ro retrieves information by **generating a carry signal for remotely controlling the optical read/write device**, as described further below, without involving any TOC (table

of content read) processes initiated by the read/write device in an effort to more quickly retrieve an index of a data **using an output terminal of a memory chip** (Memory In Disk: MID) installed in an optical disk from which chip an index of data is outputted.

According to Ro, the display apparatus 200 is preferably included within a remote controller of the optical disk read/write device. The display apparatus comprises: an input interface, under control of a controller, for reading an index of data stored in a memory chip integrated with an optical disk; a memory for at least temporarily storing the index of a data read through the input interface; a display unit for displaying the index of data stored in the memory unit or inputted thereto through the input terminal; and a controller for causing the index of data read through the input interface to be stored into said memory, and for causing said index to be displayed on said display unit. The remote controller includes a user interface, e.g., a keypad, 210 for inputting a user's command. It should be understood that the use of a user interface for inputting a user's command is in clear contrast to the present invention which does not allow, teach or suggest the use of user inputs for reading/writing information to/from the memory chip. It should be understood that the remote controller of Ro is different in form, configuration and function from the control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1), as recited in claim 1, and described in more detail as follows.

That is, the remote controller of Ro includes a microcomputer 220 for recognizing a command signal of a user inputted through the user interface 210 and for controlling each of elements (as described below), a carry signal generation unit 230 **for generating a carry signal for remotely controlling the optical read/write device**, a modulation unit 240 for modulating a carry signal generated by the carry signal generation unit 230 in accordance with a control signal from the microcomputer 220, an infrared ray luminescence driving unit 250 for amplifying the carry signal modulated by the modulation unit 240, and an infrared ray luminescing unit 260 (driven in accordance with an output from the infrared ray luminescence driving unit 250) for transmitting a corresponding signal to the optical disk read/write device.

It is therefore respectfully submitted the process of Ro directed to providing an optical

disk memory content display apparatus, system and display control method which utilizes a remote controller of an optical disk read/write device including a display apparatus capable of more quickly retrieving an index of a data using an output terminal of a memory chip by displaying the content of the index of the data **without having to initiate a TOC process by the read/write device** is clearly different than retrieving session information from a memory chip by initiating a session state read/write process by a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2).

It is further submitted that the TOC (Table of Content) information disclosed in Ro is different from session state information, as recited in claim 1. The TOC information stored on the memory chip in Ro is directly usable by a user. That is, the TOC is merely a summary of the user-files on the disc and is not inherently session data as suggested in the Office Action. This TOC data is an abstraction level higher than the session information taught by the present invention. The session information of the present invention has no meaning to a user. This session information is part of a process that an optical unit must go through before it is capable of reading the disc.

Thus, the cited portions of Ro, do not disclose or suggest “*wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2)*”, as in claim 1 (Emphasis Added). Hence claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 2 and 7 depend from claim 1, which Applicant has shown to be allowable. Hence the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose or suggest at least one element of each of claims 2 and 7. Accordingly, claims 2 and 7 are also allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 1.

Independent Claims 6 and 7 recite similar subject matter as Independent Claim 1 and

therefore contain the limitations of Claim 1. Hence, for at least the same reasons given for Claim 1, Claims 6 and 7 are believed to recite statutory subject matter under 35 USC 102(b).

B. Claim 12 is allowable

For a reference to anticipate a claim, the reference must disclose each and every element of the claim. The cited portions of Ro do not anticipate claim 12, because the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose every element of claim 12. For example, the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose or suggest “*wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2)*”, as in claim 1 (Emphasis Added). Hence claim 12 is allowable.

C. Claim 13 is allowable

For a reference to anticipate a claim, the reference must disclose each and every element of the claim. The cited portions of Ro do not anticipate claim 13, because the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose every element of claim 13. For example, the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose or suggest “*wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2)*”, as in claim 1 (Emphasis Added). Hence claim 12 is allowable.

D. Claim 14 is allowable

For a reference to anticipate a claim, the reference must disclose each and every element of the claim. The cited portions of Ro do not anticipate claim 14, because the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose every element of claim 14. For example, the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose or suggest “*wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2)*”, as in claim 1 (Emphasis Added). Hence

claim 12 is allowable.

II. Claim Rejections under 35 USC 103

The Office has rejected claims 3-6 at paragraph 4 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,137,767 (“Ro”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,119,353 (“Asakura”). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

A. Claims 3-6 are Allowable

As explained above, Ro does not disclose or suggest each and every element of claim 1, from which claims 3-6 depend. Specifically, the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose or suggest “*wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2)*” (*Emphasis Added*). Asakura does not disclose the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed by Ro. Asakura is cited by the Office for teaching “using session information when accessing the optical disc. *See Asakura*, Col. 2, lines 33-65. There is no teaching or suggestion in Asakura of *wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2)*” (*Emphasis Added*). Therefore, the combination of Ro and Asakura do not disclose each and every element of claim 1, from which claims 3-6 depend. Hence, claims 3-6 are allowable.

B. Claim 8 is Allowable

The Office has rejected claim 8 at paragraph 8 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,137,767 (“Ro”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,356,517 (“Liu”). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

As explained above, Ro does not disclose or suggest each and every element of claim

1, from which claim 8 depends. Specifically, the cited portions of Ro fail to disclose or suggest *wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2).*” Liu does not disclose the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed by Ro. Liu is cited by the Office for teaching “wherein the control circuit is adapted, in response to a write command, to read session information from said chip. See Liu, Col. 2, lines 56-59. There is no teaching or suggestion in Liu of *wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2).*” Therefore, the combination of Ro and Liu do not disclose each and every element of claim 1, from which claim 8 depends. Hence, claim 8 is allowable.

C. Claims 9-10 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 9-10 at paragraph 10 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,137,767 (“Ro”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,119,353 (“Asakura”) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,356,517 (“Liu”). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

As explained above, Ro and Liu, do not disclose or suggest each and every element of claim 1, from which claims 9-10 depend. Specifically, the cited portions of Ro and Liu fail to disclose or suggest *wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical disc (2).*” Asakura does not disclose the elements of claim 1 that are not disclosed by Ro. Asakura is cited by the Office for teaching “consulting the session information in a memory chip. See Asakura, Col. 5, lines 26-45. There is no teaching or suggestion in Asakura *wherein said session information is only retrievable from said memory chip (60) by initiating a session state read/write process from a control circuit of an optical disc drive read/write apparatus (1) configured for reading optical information directly from said optical*

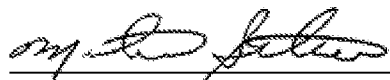
disc (2)” Therefore, Ro, Asakura, and Liu, alone and in combination do not disclose each and every element of claim 1, from which claims 9-10 depend. Hence, claims 9-10 are allowable.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all claims presently pending in the application, namely, Claims 1-14 are believed to be in condition for allowance and patentably distinguishable over the art of record.

If the Examiner should have any questions concerning this communication or feels that an interview would be helpful, the Examiner is requested to call Mike Belk, Esq., Intellectual Property Counsel, Philips Electronics North America, at 914-945-6000.

Respectfully submitted,



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